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THE

Thurrock Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1938

GRAYS.

John Higgins, Printing Contractor

1939.



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URBAN DISTRICT OF THURROCK.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health:

W. T. G. BOUL, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

C. B. HUSS, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

E. WEATHERHEAD, M.B., B.S.

Medical Superintendent, Isolation Hospital (part time):

J. R. A. TALLACK, M.B., Ch.B.

Orthopædic Surgeon (part-time):

B. WHITCHURCH HOWELL, Esq., F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

Obstetric Specialist (part-time):

A. McALLISTER, Esq., F.R.C.S (Eng).

Dental Surgeons (part-time):

W. S. ROSE, Esq., L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

W. H. SMITHURST, Esq., L.D.S., R.C.S (Eng.)

Health Visitors:

Miss R. ALLCORN

Miss E. MARSHALL (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Mrs. E. M. KING (1, 2, 3, 4)

„ E. C. MILLER (1, 2, 3, 4)

*Miss E. M. CANDLER, (1, 2, 3, 4)

„ A. POLLEY (1, 2, 3)

„ E. DARRALL (1, 2, 3, 4)

„ A. COATES (1, 2, 3, 4)

„ I. GIBSON

„ V. FULFORD (1, 2, 3, 4)

* Indicates resigned during year ;

1. State Registered Nurse ; 2. Certified Midwife ;
3. General Trained ; 4. New Health Visitors' Certificate ;
5. Tuberculosis Certificate.

Matron, Isolation Hospital: Miss E. D. DAVIS (1, 2, 3)

Orthopædic Masseuse (part-time):

Miss M. E. WELLS, C.S.M.M.G. & M.E.

Chief Sanitary Inspector: L. CULLISS (1, 2, 3)

Officer under Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919. Inspector under Shops Acts.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector.

H. A. GOSLING (1, 2, 3)

Sanitary Inspectors:

R. BULL (1, 2, 3, 4); R. K. DUNNING (1, 2, 4);

A. E. NETTING (1, 2).

1. Indicates Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute ; 2. Certificate, Inspection of Meat and other Foods ; 3. Certificate, Smoke Inspection ; 4. Certificate, Sanitary Science & Building Construction, Battersea Polytechnic Institute.

Chief Clerk: R. C. GILBERT.

Deputy Chief Clerk: R. L. BROWN.

Clerk, Isolation Hospital: C. M. ANSELL.

Clerical Assistants:

Mrs. D. SAYERS, Miss P. SMITHSON, R. THOMPSON, L. DANSIE.

Mortuary Attendant: F. J. COSBY.

The Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Medical Officer of Health act as Assistant County Medical Officers to Essex County Council. The services of the Health Visitors are shared with Essex County Council as School Nurses.

THURROCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
PALMER'S AVENUE,
GRAYS, ESSEX.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
THURROCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my third Annual Report for the year ending the 31st December, 1938.

Apart from a small outbreak of Typhoid Fever in June and July there were very few matters of outstanding interest during the year until the political crisis of September. From then onwards acceleration of the emergency medical services organisation in the Council's Air Raid Precautions Scheme claimed a large amount of the Department's attention. The essential Public Health services, however, were maintained without interruption.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the continued co-operation of the local Medical Practitioners, the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the staffs of the Seamen's Hospital, Tilbury, Ministry of Labour, Public Assistance Committee, and Orsett Institution, together with many other bodies and organisations. Their good relations with the Department, and readiness to work together for the benefit of the public have undoubtedly helped the progress of Public Health work in Thurrock.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. T. G. BOUL, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Land Area (in acres)	40,601
Population (Registrar-General's estimate to mid-1938)	67,870
Number of inhabited houses at 31/12/38 according to Rate Books	18,363
Product of 1d. Rate	£1,672

The Thurrock Urban District stretches along the northern bank of the river Thames, having approximately 18 miles of river frontage. The area adjoining the river is industrialised and contains the two chief centres of population, the wards of Grays and Tilbury. The chief occupations in these districts are the manufacture of margarine, building, board and box-making, cement, quarrying, building materials, footwear, and employment in ship-breaking yards, Tilbury Docks, and various oil refinery and storage undertakings at Thames Haven, Coryton and Purfleet. Inland the principal occupation is agriculture, the district containing many market-gardening and dairy farms. An increasing number of residents travel to London daily.

The amount of unemployment varies throughout the area and is greatest in Tilbury and Grays, which contain a large number of casual dock workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The following figures have been kindly supplied by the managers of the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchange and the Juvenile Employment Bureau.

	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL	
	14-18	18-21	Over 21	14-18	18-21	Over 21		
Unemployed, 31/12/37...112	53	1416	97	29	143	1850		
,, 31/12/38...172	135	1612	100	80	336	2435		

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS, 1938

LIVE BIRTHS.	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	549	548	1097
Illegitimate	20	26	46
			1143

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...		16.8
STILLBIRTHS.	M.	F.
	22	23
		45
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ...		37.9
	M.	F.
DEATHS ...	... 358	269
		627
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...		9.2
Death Rate corrected by Areal Comparability Factor of 1.11 10.2		
Deaths from puerperal causes—		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
	Deaths	
Puerperal sepsis	1	0.83
Other puerperal causes	1	0.83
Death Rate of Infants under one year—		
All infants per 1,000 live births ...		51.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...		48.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		130.4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...		91
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...		1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...		Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...		10
Chief causes of death—		
Heart disease ...	... 123	or 19.6%
Cancer ...	... 91	„ 14.5%
Cerebral haemorrhage ...	... 46	„ 7.3%
Senility ...	... 45	„ 7.2%
Pneumonia ...	... 33	„ 5.3%
Tuberculosis (all forms) ...	... 32	„ 5.1%
Suicide and violence (all forms) ...	... 32	„ 5.1%
Congenital debility, &c.	... 31	„ 4.9%
	—	—
	433	„ 69.0%
	—	—

The following comparison of statistics for 1937 and 1938 may prove of interest—

			1937	1938
Total Births	...	...	1199	1143
Birth Rate	...	...	17.8	16.8
Total Deaths	...	...	639	627
Death Rate	...	...	9.5	9.2
„ „ (adjusted by A.C.F.)	...		10.5	10.2
Infantile Mortality Rate	...		43.3	51.6
Population	...	...	67,170	67,870
„ (on basis for calculation of vital statistics)			67,170	67,780

In the course of each year the Department receives many requests for information about the distribution of age, sex and occupation of the inhabitants in various wards of the Urban District. There is no statutory obligation upon the part of any inhabitant to notify this Department of change of address or occupation, and it is impossible to guarantee the accuracy of any estimates formed. Apart from the long period that has elapsed since the last Census, extensive building operations have taken place in certain parts of the district, and there has been substantial migration from old houses into new ones. It is extremely difficult to decide whether the local population has increased to any marked extent during the past few years, or whether redistribution over a wider area has occurred. New residents are not usually attracted into an area unless employment is available, and the increased unemployment figures suggest that the supply of local labour is already in excess of the demand. This fact, together with the fairly constant number of births and deaths per annum, supports the view that the growth of population may be smaller than is generally believed, but a Census alone can determine the correct position.

The following table has been supplied by the Registrar-General.

CAUSES OF DEATH.			Male	Female
ALL CAUSES	...	...	358	269
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	...	3	1
2	Measles	...	1	—
3	Scarlet fever	...	—	—
4	Whooping cough	...	—	—
5	Diphtheria	...	2	—
6	Influenza	...	5	3
7	Encephalitis lethargica	...	1	—
8	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	1	1
9	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	19	8
10	Other tuberculous diseases...	...	2	3
11	Syphilis	...	2	—
12	General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	4	—
13	Cancer	...	48	43
14	Diabetes	...	3	8
15	Cerebral haemorrhage, &c.	...	23	23
16	Heart disease	...	69	54
17	Aneurysm	...	4	1
18	Other circulatory diseases	...	15	13
19	Bronchitis	...	10	5
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	18	15
21	Other respiratory diseases	...	2	5
22	Peptic ulcer	...	3	—
23	Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	...	6	4
24	Appendicitis	...	4	—
25	Cirrhosis of liver	...	1	—
26	Other diseases of liver, &c.	...	1	3
27	Other digestive diseases	...	7	10
28	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	7	7
29	Puerperal sepsis	...	—	1
30	Other puerperal causes	...	—	1
31	Congenital debility, &c.	...	20	11
32	Senility	...	24	21
33	Suicide	...	2	—
34	Other violence	...	23	7
35	Other defined diseases	...	27	21
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	1	—
Included under No. 35 above	Smallpox	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	1	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	1	—
LIVE BIRTHS ...	Legitimate	...	549	548
	Illegitimate	...	20	26
	Total	...	569	574
STILLBIRTHS ...	Legitimate	...	21	22
	Illegitimate	...	1	1
	(Total)	...	22	23
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Legitimate	...	32	21
	Illegitimate	...	6	—
	Total	...	38	21
POPULATION -	(a) 67,870	(b) 67,780	A.C.F. -	1.11

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY
DURING 1938.

BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULA- TION.	ANNUAL FATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.	
	Live Births.	Still- Births.	Typhoid Fever.	Small-pox	Meas- sles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria	All Causes.	Two years)	Three years)	
15.1	0.60	0.00	—	—	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.11	11.6	5.5	53
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	15.0	0.65	0.00	—	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.10	11.7	7.8	57
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Thurrock Urban District	16.8	0.66	0.06	—	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.12	10.2	9.1	51.6

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

SECTION B.

I. (i) PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

These are set out at the commencement of this Report.

(ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The arrangements under this heading were given in last year's Report, and no change has occurred. The following examinations were carried out during 1938 :

Type	Number
Diphtheria	700
Sputa	297
Typhoid	123
Ringworm	15
Miscellaneous	131
Milk ...	87
Water	2
Virulence tests	4

(ii) (b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance facilities in the district are adequate. The Council maintains two infectious diseases ambulances at the Isolation Hospital. One of these vehicles is getting old, and will need replacement in the near future.

Accident and non-infectious cases are dealt with by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Grays Division, by arrangement with the Council. Two vehicles are provided and during the year 1,330 cases, including 54 road accidents, were handled, with a total mileage of 32,783.

(ii) (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are within the district eight Nursing Associations carrying out nursing duties in South Ockendon, Aveley, Purfleet, West Thurrock, Grays, Little Thurrock, Chadwell-St.-Mary, Tilbury and Bulphan, and in addition the Medical Comforts Committee has continued its useful work during the year.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

CLINIC.	ADDRESS.	SESSIONS.	REMARKS.
Maternity and Child Welfare	Aveley—National School Bulphan—Parish Hall Chadwell-St.-Mary— Welfare Centre, River View ... Corringham—The Reading Room Grays—Welfare Centre, The Park Horndon—Methodist Church Hall Little Thurrock—Baptist Church Hall, Socketts Heath ... Linford—Community House, Bata Shoe Co. Ltd., E. Tilbury Orsett—The Institute Purfleet—Welfare Centre, London Road Stanford—St. Margaret's Hall ... South Ockendon—Congregational Church Hall ... Tilbury—Welfare Centre, Civic Square ...	Alternate Fridays, 2 p.m. 1st & 3rd Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Every Tuesday & Wednesday, 2 p.m. 1st & 3rd Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Every Tues., Wed. & Thurs., 2 p.m. 1st & 3rd Fridays, 2 p.m. Every Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m. Every Tuesday, 2 p.m. 2nd Tuesday, 2 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m. Every Thursday, 2 p.m. 2nd & 4th Mondays, 2 p.m. Every Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 p.m. 1st and 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m. 1st and 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m.	Dried Milk, Foods, &c., sold at all sessions.
	Grays—See above Little Thurrock— Stanford— Tilbury— West Thurrock—	See Welfare Centres above.	Every Friday, 9 a.m. Every Tuesday, 9.15 a.m. Every Thursday, 9 a.m. Every Thursday, 2 p.m. 2nd & 4th Mondays, 9 a.m.
Women's Welfare (River, Central)	Grays—See above ...	...	1st Thursday, 6 p.m. Patients seen only by appointment.

Orthopaedic (a) Diagnosis	Grays—Glasson House, High Street	By Appointment	Clinic held jointly by Essex County Council & Thurrock U.D.C.
	Grays—See above	... Tuesdays and Fridays and 5th Wednesday, at 2 p.m.	
	Tilbury—,, ,	... Every Monday, 10 a.m.	
(b) After-Care			Provided by Essex County Council.
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Grays—Glasson House, High Street	Every Monday, 4 to 6 p.m. Every Thursday, 10 to 12 noon	Provided by Essex County Council.
School Clinics	Grays—Glasson House, High Street Tilbury—Welfare Centre, Civic Square Aveley—Council School Stanford—Council School	Minor Ailments—Daily, 9 a.m. Inspections—Every Wed., 9.30 a.m. Minor Ailments—Tues. & Fri, 9 a.m. Inspections—Friday, 9 a.m. Minor Ailments—Friday, 9 a.m. Minor Ailments—Friday, 9 a.m. Inspections—3rd Friday, 9 a.m.	Provided by Essex County Council. Closed during School holidays.
Eye Clinic	Grays—Glasson House, High Street	Every Monday, 1.30 p.m.	Provided by Essex C.C. Closed during School holidays. Refractions by appointment only.
Dental Clinic	Grays—Welfare Centre, The Park	Monday and Tuesday, 10 a.m. Other sessions as required	Provided by Essex C.C. Closed during School holidays. All treatment by appointment only
Venereal Diseases	Gravesend—22 Cobham Street...	Men—Tuesday, 11 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. —Thursday, 4.45 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Women—Tuesday, 12.45 to 2.30 p.m. —Thursday, 3 to 4.45 p.m.	Provided by Kent County Council. Essex patients may attend free of charge.
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic	Grays—Welfare Centre, The Park	1st and 3rd Fridays, 2 p.m.	Patients seen only by appointment.

(ii) (e) HOSPITALS.

Seamen's Hospital, Tilbury.

The accommodation has been detailed in previous Reports, and no change occurred in 1938. This hospital, as its name indicates, was established originally for the benefit of seamen and persons connected with the shipping trade. Gradually, with the extension of population in the surrounding areas during the past fifteen to twenty years, it has been forced to assume the role of the solitary voluntary general hospital in the district, and the accommodation is unequal to the demands. The waiting list is so heavy that applicants for minor operations such as removal of tonsils and adenoids experience six months' delay or more before receiving treatment, and many patients have had to seek admission to hospitals in London and elsewhere. No blame can be laid to Tilbury Hospital for this state of affairs, in fact every credit is due to the authorities for the amount of work performed each year, but it is becoming increasingly obvious that a small general hospital of 90 beds cannot cope with the demands of nearly 68,000 people, and I believe the Seamen's Hospital Society would welcome some relief from their growing burden.

The Secretary, F. A. Lyon, Esq., has kindly supplied the following details of work carried out in 1938:—

Total In-patients	...	...	1,403
,, Out-patients	...	...	5,997
Major operations	...	...	589
Minor operations	...	...	387

Orsett Public Assistance Institution.

The accommodation has been increased to the following:—

General Medical	...	...	205 beds
Isolation	...	...	12 ,,
Mental (observation)	...	...	8 ,,
Maternity	...	...	7 ,,
			—
			232

The provision of a modern operating theatre block would add considerably to the value of this establishment to the district. At present patients needing operative treatment are transferred to Oldchurch Hospital, Romford.

Efforts have been made by the Council to induce Essex County Council to include a hospital for Thurrock in the latter's capital expenditure programme, but the County Council's heavy commitments in other parts of Essex, it is stated, do not permit

the inclusion of such an item at the present time, nor in the near future. The financial resources of the local public would not embrace the erection, equipment and maintenance of a second voluntary hospital in this area, and efforts have been made by the Council to ease the present congestion by entering into agreements with hospitals outside Thurrock for the treatment of conditions falling within the scope of the maternity and child welfare scheme. In the meantime facilities for adult general hospital cases remain sadly inadequate.

Thurrock Isolation Hospital.

The accommodation was set out in last year's Report, and no change has taken place. The hospital is an approved training school for Fever Nurses. The proposal for the erection of a Nurses Home matured during the year, and the premises will be ready for occupation in 1939. The Home represents a considerable improvement upon the present staff quarters, which are far from satisfactory.

It comprises a two-story building situated in the hospital grounds. Provision is made on the ground floor for a Matron's flat, lecture room, work room, staff sitting rooms, kitchen, six single bedrooms, baths and lavatories. The first floor contains seventeen single bedrooms, four bathrooms, lavatories and fire-escape. Each bedroom is fitted with a lavatory basin (hot and cold water), central heating, and heated towel rail. The Council have aimed at providing a standard of comfort equal to that of a well-run private house, and I feel sure that their action will prove a wise investment in years to come.

The following table shows the admissions and discharges during 1938.

	In Hospital				Deaths	Remaining in Hospital
	1/1/38	Admitted	Discharged			
Scarlet Fever	...	39	189	211	—	17
Diphtheria	...	7	41	42	2	4
Poliomyelitis	...	—	2	2	—	—
Typhoid Fever	...	—	15	12	3	—
Paratyphoid Fever	...	—	7	7	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	9	8	1	—
Ophthalmia Neon.	...	—	7	7	—	—
Pemphigus Neon.	...	—	6	4	2	—
Streptococcal Infection	...	—	16	14	1	1
Croup	...	1	1	2	—	—
Pneumonia and Measles	..	—	13	13	—	—
Dysentery	...	—	2	2	—	—
Meningitis	...	—	5	3	2	—
Nursing Mothers	...	—	3	3	—	—
		47	316	330	11	22

	Admissions.	Average No. of Patients in Hospital, including Sanatorium		
		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	
January	...	14	7	56.3
February	...	2	2	39.5
March	...	36	3	43.0
April	...	16	4	54.5
May	..	19	2	45.6
June	...	13	5	43.0
July	...	18	3	41.5
August	...	13	2	51.0
September	...	9	1	39.6
October	...	15	3	32.3
November	...	16	2	38.0
December	...	18	7	39.0
	—	—	—	—
	189	41	Average for Year	43.6
COMPLICATIONS.	—	—	—	—

Diphtheria: Adenitis, 12; Rhinorrhoea, 8; Otorrhoea, 6; Laryngeal diphtheria, 6; Cardiac failure, 2; Palatal patesis, 5; Nasal diphtheria, 2; Myocarditis, 2; Albuminuria, 2.

Scarlet Fever: Cervical adenitis, 26; Rhinorrhoea, 14; Otorrhoea, 12; Acute rheumatism, 2; Acute nephritis, 1; Albuminuria, 2; Jaundice, 3.

Operations: Lumbar punctures, 10; Aspirations, 6.

Cultures taken: Swabs, 472; Sputa, 30; Blood cultures, 60; Faeces, 56.

The Sanatorium accommodation is maintained by agreement with Essex County Council.

Accommodation	...	...	18 beds
Admissions during 1938			31
Discharges	..	..	23
Deaths	..	..	8
Remaining in hospital			18

The establishment, now in its second year, has proved very successful. About 75% of the patients have shown marked improvement upon discharge, and these have included a number of men resident in the Urban District.

Austin ambulance ..	257 journeys.	1,903 miles.
Morris ..	397 ..	2,287 ..
Ford bedding van...1,312	..	9,215 ..
	—	—
	1,966	13,405 ..
	—	—

RENOVATIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1938:

Administration Block.—Painting and Decorating exterior and two bedrooms, house scullery, and one bathroom.

Porter's Lodge.—Complete renovation of paintwork, &c.

Covered Way.—Complete re-painting.

Sanatorium Block.—Main Ward, interior re-painting.

Four-Ward Block.—External painting.

Typhoid Block and Kitchen Store Room.—Ceilings and walls distempered.

3. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(i) *Midwifery and Maternity Services*.

There are within the Urban District the following midwives:

Employed by Thurrock U.D.C.	...	...	10
„ „ Essex County Council	...	...	1
„ „ Voluntary Nursing Associations	...	...	8

The undermentioned details relate to work performed by the Council's midwives:—

Confinements attended 716

Visits paid as midwives:—

(a) ante-natal	...	...	...	2014
(b) post-natal	...	...	...	6242

Visits paid as maternity nurses:—

(a) ante-natal	...	...	...	1167
(b) post-natal	...	...	...	4599

Attendances at infant welfare centres 408

„ „ ante-natal clinics 119

Total hours worked 2236 4½

Average per midwife 2236.4

(ii) *Institutional provision for Mothers and Children*.

The Council has complete arrangements under this heading, for the admission of maternity cases to hospital for treatment before, during and after confinement. The number of patients so admitted during 1938 was:—

Orsett Institution 76

Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford 31

Oldchurch Hospital, Romford 55

Other Hospitals 7

The provision of a modern maternity block is one of Thurrock's most urgent needs. The Council entered into negotiations with Essex County Council on the subject, but was informed that the latter's heavy financial commitments until 1940 rendered immediate consideration of the project impossible.

(iii.) *Health Visitors.*

The Council employs nine Health Visitors, sharing their services with Essex County Council. By this arrangement each Health Visitor acts as School Nurse over a portion of the Urban District and Essex County Council pays an annual grant towards salaries.

Visits paid by Health Visitors during 1938:—

			First visits.	Re-visits
To expectant mothers	...	...	225	187
„ children under 1 year of age		...	1180	3008
„ „ „ aged 1-5 years	...	...	118	5667
Miscellaneous	...	...		286
Total	...	...	...	10671

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Centre	Sessions held	Total Attendances		First Attendances	
		Under 1 year	1-5 years	Under 1 year	1-5 years
Aveley	26	489	380	53	30
Bulphan	24	91	162	13	15
Chadwell St.-Mary	94	1228	1768	34	14
Corringham	24	388	321	36	6
Coryton	10	16	45	2	—
Grays	137	4245	3202	236	25
Horndon	24	96	173	11	4
Linsford	50	513	392	32	14
Little Thurrock	51	2363	1645	87	29
Orsett	12	29	63	7	2
Purfleet	51	622	767	31	19
Stanford-le-Hope	50	1784	1521	82	29
South Ockendon	24	329	585	33	6
Tilbury	140	3746	3983	215	81
West Thurrock	22	583	751	48	16
	739	16,522	15,758	920	290

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Clinic	Sessions held	Total Attendances	New Patients
Grays ...	48	829	177
Little Thurrock ...	43	531	92
Stanford-le-Hope ...	50	604	103
Tilbury ...	60	1107	259
West Thurrock ...	12	133	47
	213	3204	678

WOMEN'S WELFARE CLINIC.

Number of Sessions held during the year	...	12
Number of new cases attended	...	27
Total attendances by old and new cases	...	119

TODDLERS' CLINICS.

These were commenced in July, and instead of placing each session under the charge of one of the Council's medical officers the local practitioners were invited, in turn, to carry out the examinations. The innovation proved successful, and is being continued during 1939.

Clinic	Sessions	Attendances
Aveley ...	1	25
Chadwell-St.-Mary ...	2	32
Corringham ...	1	14
Grays ...	6	85
Horndon-on-the-Hill ...	1	5
Linford ...	1	12
Little Thurrock ...	3	40
Purfleet ...	1	22
South Ockendon ...	1	22
Stanford-le-Hope ...	1	8
Tilbury	4	56
	22	321

Defects found	Age Groups			
	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.
Dental caries	...	1	9	29
Visual	...	2	2	6
Skin	...	1	1	6
Tonsils and Adenoids	...	4	9	18
Orthopaedic...	...	1	5	16
Malnutrition	...	—	—	—
Ears, Nose and Throat	...	—	—	3
Diseases of the Heart	...	—	—	1
Diseases of the Lungs	...	—	2	—
Miscellaneous	...	2	7	25
		II	35	104
				78

(iv.) *Child Life Protection.*

Foster Mothers on register	...	...	...	II
Infants registered	...	...	...	12
Visits paid by C.L.P. Visitors	...	...	...	55

Conditions in regard to the children have been satisfactory, and no prosecutions have been undertaken or warnings given.

The following details respecting the work of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in this area have been supplied by Inspector E. V. Dean, to whom I am indebted for his invaluable aid during the year. It is pleasing to observe that these figures, although higher than is desirable, show for the first time for many years a reduction compared with the preceding year.

Cases reported	...	43	Allegations confirmed	...	43
Warnings Issued	...	43	Prosecutions	...	—

Classification of Cases :

Neglect 28 ... Other wrongs 10 ... Advice sought 5

Analysis of Cases reported :

Public	...	...	13	Education Department	4
Police	...	...	2	Discovered by Inspector	3
Public Officials	...	...	21		

Children Affected :

Male 56 ... Female 60 ... Total 116

Adults Warned:

Male	29	...	Female	41	...	Total	70
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Visits Paid:

Supervision	...	158	Miscellaneous	...	130
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Situation of Cases:

Tilbury 20, Grays 10, Aveley 3, Fobbing 1, Stanford-le-Hope 3, Corringham 1, Orsett 4, Bulphan 1.

Ages of children affected:

Under 1 year...	...	...	12
1-2	...	...	8
2-3	...	...	8
3-4	...	...	9
4-5	...	...	8
5-6	...	...	7
6-7	...	...	7
7-8	...	...	7
8-9	...	...	6
9-10	...	...	5
10-11	...	...	8
11-12	...	...	8
12 years up	...	...	23

(v.) Dental Treatment.

Facilities are available for all forms of dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers. The Council assesses patients to repay the whole or portion of the cost, according to their financial circumstances. Necessitous cases are treated free of charge.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Details of the facilities provided under this heading will be found in the table of Clinics and Treatment Centres earlier in this Report. The arrangements have been reported fully in previous Annual Reports and no alterations have occurred during the year.

Ascertainment (Surgeon's) Clinic.

Date			Patients seen
28th January	...	...	49
18th March	...	...	55
27th May	...	...	55
8th July	...	...	35
16th September	...	...	50
28th October	...	...	39
	Total	...	283

<i>After-Care Clinic.</i>		Essex C.C.	Thurrock U.D.C.
No. on register, 1/1/38	...	280	134
,, „ „ 31/12/38	...	274	138
Discharged cured	...	34	22
„ for other reasons		49	37
New cases	...	77	63

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I. (i.) Water.

The principal sources of supply have been enumerated in previous Reports and no alteration in the same has occurred during the year. The Department has an arrangement with the South Essex Waterworks Company whereby the latter are notified immediately of the occurrence of any case of Typhoid Fever, in order that a sample of water may be taken from the household's supply. The Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report includes a statement of action taken in respect of wells and other sources of supply.

(ii.) *Drainage and Sewerage.*

There was no important extension under this heading during 1938.

2. Rivers and Streams.

The principal stream in the area is the Mardyke, which rises above Bulphan and Orsett Fens and discharges into the Thames at West Thurrock. There are various small tidal streams near the Thames.

3. (i.) *Closet Accommodation.*

There are 516 cesspools and 672 pail closets and these are being converted as the opportunity arises.

(ii.) *Public Cleansing.*

This is carried out under the supervision of the Engineer and Surveyor, and no important change in the general arrangements took place during the year. During 1939, however, it is anticipated that a Cleansing Superintendent will be appointed and certain alterations made in the present system, including the provision of additional equipment.

(iii.) *Sanitary Inspection of the Area.*

The following report has been furnished to me by the Chief Sanitary Inspector in accordance with Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.			Visits Paid
Dwelling houses	...	...	5584
Houses recorded under Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925	...	...	670
Housing Act—Overcrowding	...	...	247
Infectious Diseases	...	...	921
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	2
Caravans	...	...	205
Factories (Mechanical)	...	...	143
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	...	...	51
Workplaces	...	...	27
Offices	...	...	29
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	530
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	57
Butchers' Shops	...	...	132
Food Preparation Premises	...	...	98
Meat Inspection and Slaughterhouses	...	...	2610
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	23
Stables, Pig Styes and Accumulations	...	...	113
Shops Acts	...	...
Samples	...	...	128
Applications for Council Houses	...	...	715
Schools	...	...	12
Rat Suppression	...	...	154
Smoke Observations	...	...	6
Refuse Tips	...	...	11
Dustbins	...	...	223
Water Supplies	...	...	31
Miscellaneous	...	...	1420

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

In the course of the year 6 smoke observations were taken, all of which were in respect of emissions of black smoke. Informal representations to the offending firms secured the necessary improvements.

MILK PRODUCTION.

The number of milk producing farms in the district is 55, as against 49 shown in last year's Report. The difference is brought about by the removal from the Register of 3 farms whereat milk production was discontinued and the addition of a further 9 farms, 8 of which were included in the area by virtue of the County of Essex (Thurrock Urban Extension) Order, 1936, incorporating part of the Billericay Urban District.

The following improvements were effected at the various farms :—

Floors paved	...	...	...	I
Additional lighting provided			...	6
Cleansings	...	...	...	12
Additional ventilation	...	...	...	I

Retail Dairies & Milkshops.

A revision of the number of registered dairies within the area discloses the fact that there are 24 registered dairies as defined by the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and 70 registered persons who retail milk in the sealed receptacle in which it is received at the premises.

Mastitis.

One notification of mastitis was received from the Essex County Council, and in this case the animal was segregated, and appropriate visits of inspection made with a view to ensuring the carrying into effect of the exclusion orders.

Milk Retailers.

Number of retailers licensed to sell :—

(a) Accredited Milk	...	...	6
(b) Tuberculin Tested Milk...		...	3
(c) Certified Pasteurised	...	...	Nil
(d) Pasteurised ...	...	...	4

Pasteurising Plants.

There are two pasteurising plants within the district. One is a large comprehensive plant in which the apparatus for pre-heating, cleansing, heating and holding is incorporated in the one machine. The capacity is 1000 gallons per hour. The other plant is much smaller and has a capacity of 50 gallons only.

Article 20, Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Proceedings were instituted against a milk producer for unlawfully keeping swine in a shed directly communicating with a cowshed, contrary to the above-mentioned Article and Order. A fine of 10/- was imposed.

Milk Samples (Ungraded).

Tabulated statement of samples taken :

Bacterial Count	Bacillus Coli.	No. of Samples
0—50,000	Absent in 0.01	27
50,000—100,000	Absent in 0.01	4
100,000—200,000	Absent in 0.01	Nil
Over 200,000	Absent in 0.01	1
0—50,000	Present in 0.01	2
50,000—100,000	Present in 0.01	3
100,000—200,000	Present in 0.01	Nil
Over 200,000	Present in 0.01	1 (Cream)
0—50,000	Present in 0.001	Nil
50,000—100,000	Present in 0.001	4
100,000—200,000	Present in 0.001	6
Over 200,000	Present in 0.001	9
		<hr/>
		57
		<hr/>

Of the foregoing samples 31 were taken from retailers and 26 from producers. In connection with the samples taken from retailers, one case yielded 4 consecutive bad results. Cross sampling was resorted to, and it was shewn with reasonable certainty to be the fault of the producer, who incidentally is outside the Council's area. In a further instance, the retailer shewed four consecutive unsatisfactory samples, and I am of the opinion that this was attributable to failure to make use of the steam steriliser with which he was equipped. Subsequent samples have proved to be satisfactory.

GRADED MILKS. *Pasteurised.*

The following samples of pasteurised milk were taken with the results indicated :

Bacteria per C.C.	Phosphatase Test Reaction under 2·3	Satisfactory
7,000	Yes	Yes
9,000	”	”
1,700	”	”
4,800	”	”
15,200	”	”
3,200	”	”
8,600	”	”
7,000	”	”
56,000	”	”
16,000	”	”
14,800	”	”
13,000	”	”
3,600	”	”
2,100	”	”
3,800	”	”
4,600	”	”
9,000	”	”
13,000	”	”
11,000	”	”
38,000	”	”
130,000	”	No
380,000	”	No

With regard to the last mentioned two samples, it can only be assumed that the high bacterial count was due to failure to satisfactorily cleanse the cooler and receptacles. Visits were made to the premises and all subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

Accredited.

Five samples of Accredited Milk were taken during the year, one of which proved unsatisfactory.

Typhoid.

Of the foregoing samples of milk, 6 were taken with a view to determining the presence of bacillus typhosus in the outbreak of that disease during the month of July.

WATER SAMPLES.

Samples were taken from wells which were the source of domestic supply within the area, and action, as indicated, was taken.

Date	Premises	Result	Action taken
1/2/38	Dairy	Satisfactory	Nil
8/4/38	Cafe	Satisfactory	Top of well sealed in concrete
14/4/38	Bakehouse	Satisfactory	Top of well sealed in concrete
14/4/38	Cafe	Satisfactory but highly mineralised and hard	Nil
22/4/38	Public House	Satisfactory but very hard	Nil
22/4/38	Domestic	Satisfactory	Nil
16/5/38	Domestic	Unfit for domestic purposes	No other supply available. Notice posted on well— "Water unfit for domestic purposes unless boiled"
20/5/38*	Cafe	Unsatisfactory	See remarks below
23/5/38	Factory	Satisfactory but with excess of iron	Nil
31/5/38	Domestic	Satisfactory	Nil
31/5/38	Domestic	Satisfactory but with excess of iron	Nil
31/5/38	Dairy	Satisfactory but with excess of iron	Nil
31/5/38	Domestic	Satisfactory but very hard	Nil
22/6/38	Domestic	Satisfactory	Nil
22/6/38	Domestic	Suspicious but not unwholesome	Nil
24/6/38	Domestic	Satisfactory	Nil
27/7/38	Farm	Satisfactory	Nil
3/8/38*	Cafe	Unfit for domestic use	See remarks below
29/8/38	Domestic	Unfit for domestic use	Nil
31/8/38	Domestic	Unfit for domestic use	Main supply pro- vided
6/9/38	Domestic	Unfit for domestic use	Action pending
8/12/38	Domestic	Satisfactory	Nil

* In the case of this Cafe, an application was made to the Grays Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order closing the well under Section 140 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Notwithstanding the evidence submitted by the Analyst as to strong probability of pollution the Court expressed the opinion they were not satisfied, and dismissed the application, suggesting further samples be taken.

Further samples were taken and proof of the added pollution of the water being obtained, further action was taken. It transpired that, at this stage of the procedure the premises were sold, and an arrangement was entered into whereby your Chief Sanitary Inspector, acting as agent for the new owner, cut off the supply to the premises. The premises are now closed.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...					
Number inspected ...	1712	793	200	6925	6299
All diseases, except Tuberculosis. Whole carcases condemned ...	1	3	—	6	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	176	349	2	170	167
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	10.33	44.38	1	2.54	2.69
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned ...	5	21	1	—	12
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	104	203	2	—	261
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	6.36	28.24	1.5	—	4.33

Unsound Meat Surrendered.

Approximately 39,208 lbs. of meat was confiscated, comprising 30 beasts' carcases, 1 calf's carcase, 15 pigs' carcases, 6 sheep's carcases, and sundry other parts, viscera, etc.

Miscellaneous Other Foods Surrendered.

Haddock ...	...	...	7 lbs.
2 Boxes Rabbits	...	...	120 lbs.
2 Sides of Bacon	...	...	112 lbs.

Slaughterhouses.

Number of registered Slaughterhouses ...	2
Number of licensed Slaughterhouses ...	18

These premises are subjected to supervision from the point of view of cleanliness, limewashing, etc.

There is one licensed Knacker's Yard within the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

A register of all licensed slaughtermen pursuant to Section 3 (1) of the above-mentioned Act is kept and the number so licensed is 59.

Legal Proceedings.

Proceedings were taken under Article 9 of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, against a person on whose behalf an animal was slaughtered for sale for human consumption and the servant by whom the animal was slaughtered for failing to notify the diseased condition of the animal.

For the defence it was argued that the diseased conditions were not such as to be apparent to the slaughterman or the person on whose behalf the animal was slaughtered.

A fine of £5 was imposed in each case.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1933—SALE OF ICE CREAM AND SIMILAR COMMODITIES.

Number of premises on register	...	...	90
Number of persons on register	...	...	92

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Number of cesspools now existing in the district	516
Number of pail closets and privies	...
Number of privies abolished	...
Number of pail closets substituted	...

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	49
Number of other Houses found to be infested	...

Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed-bugs:

The taking down of all detachable woodwork, firing with a blow-lamp and spraying with a proprietary insecticide.

Methods employed for ensuring the belongings of prospective tenants of Council Houses are free from vermin:—

The belongings of prospective Council house tenants are inspected by the members of the Public Health staff and the circumstances disclosed reported upon to the Housing Depart-

ment. If vermin are found to be present, the tenant is not accepted until conditions have been remedied. The tenant is usually loaned the requisite plant and vermicide by the Public Health Department.

The disinfestation of private houses is carried out by the owners or occupiers under the supervision of the Local Authority, whilst the disinfestation of Council houses is undertaken by the Housing Department of the Local Authority.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Section 10 (1) (a)—Ventilation.

No. of shops at which there was insufficient ventilation ... 2

In both these instances the matter was remedied without recourse to legal proceedings.

Section 10 (1) (b)—Heating.

The provisions of this section were energetically applied and experience would suggest that the opposition formerly experienced is abating. It will be appreciated that the provisions only apply where persons are employed about the business of the shop, and I think it can be stated with accuracy that very nearly 100% of the premises affected are provided with heating facilities. I append hereunder a tabular statement of notices served and legal proceedings taken :

No. of shops whereat means of providing and maintaining a reasonable temperature were found to be insufficient 38

"A" Grays Ward—in respect of a baker's shop whereat heating was already provided, but the occupier declined to close his door. The temperature of the shop in connection with which exception was taken was 38° F.

A fine of £1 was imposed.

In most instances, these insufficiencies were not occasioned by lack of heating but by maintaining open doors and the like, and these matters were rectified without recourse to legal proceedings.

Section 10 (2).

No. of shops at which there was insufficient sanitary accommodation 2

In each case additional sanitary accommodation was provided.

HOUSING.

I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES.				
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	1472			
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose ...	5584			
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925	325			
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose ...	670			
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	...	...	...	6
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ...	...	...	...	664
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.				
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	...	...	...	484
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.				
(A) <i>Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—</i>				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... ...	79			
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—				
(a) By Owners...	22			
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	I			
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served under the Council's Housing Byelaws	29			
(4) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit as a result thereof	16			
(5) Number of Byelaw Notices still outstanding ...	34			

(B) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	35
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—					
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	53
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...				Nil

(C) *Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936.*

(1) Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	13
(3) Number of houses in respect of which undertakings not to re-let have been accepted	...	...	...	...	2
(4) Number of houses in respect of which undertakings to render fit were accepted	...	...	...	...	2

(D) *Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	Nil

Section 11, Housing Act, 1936.

With regard to the above Demolition Order, it should be noted that in connexion with the case of 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, The Broadway, Tilbury, the owner appealed against the Council's decision to make a Demolition Order on a breach of undertaking and after several adjournments the appeal was finally dismissed with costs. The demolition was subsequently undertaken by the Council in default through the medium of a Contractor.

I. FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.
Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises I	Number of		
	Inspec- tions 2	Written Notices 3	Occupiers Prosecuted 4
Factories with Mechanical power	144	19	—
Factories without „ „	106	3	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	—	—	—
	250	22	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND
in Factories and Workplaces.

Particulars I	Number of Defects			Number of Offences of which Prose- cutions were instituted 5
	Found 2	Remedied 3	Referred to H.M. Inspector 4	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ...	6	5	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ...	2	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) :—				
Insufficient	1	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ...	10	2	—	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, re-enacted in the Third Schedule of the Factories Act, 1937.)	15	13	10	—
Total ...	34	20	10	—

LIST OF WORKS EXECUTED.

Dampness remedied	391
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ROOMS:

Stripped, cleansed and redecorated	740
Plaster repaired	599
Floors repaired	207
Windows repaired, renewed or extended			...	458
Stoves repaired or renewed ...	...	...	...	193
Doors, Locks, &c.	153
Vermin disinfested	29

Ventilated Food Stores and repairs	163
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STAIRCASES:

Stripped or redecorated	24
Handrails fixed	115
Lighting provided	136
Repairs	...	...	...	35

SANITARY FITMENTS:

New Sinks, &c. ...	...	...	...	77
Coppers provided or repaired	...	...	...	77
Pail and earth closets abolished	...	...	...	2
W.C.'s provided or substituted	...	...	...	11
W.C.'s repaired or renewed ...	...	...	...	139
New pedestals ...	...	...	...	3
Waste-water pipes repaired or renewed...	...	...	...	49
Soil or vent pipes repaired or renewed ...	...	...	...	8

DRAINS:

Unstopped or repaired	...	...	...	32
New drains	...	...	...	12
Gullies repaired or renewed ...	...	...	...	51
Inspection Chambers repaired or provided	...	...	...	11

WATER SUPPLIES AND FITTINGS:

Wells abolished ...	...	...	...	1
New Services ...	...	...	...	6
Repaired or renewed	...	...	...	13

EXTERNAL WORKS:

Roofs repaired or renewed ...	...	...	203
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed ...	...	...	139
Walls repaired or renewed ...	...	...	79
Yards repaired or paved ...	...	...	88
Dustbins provided ...	...	...	145
Accumulations removed ...	...	...	5

SECTION 109, ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1933.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Following up last year's activity, considerable use has been made of this Section. Four Court Orders made in 1937 expired in November, 1938, and the occupiers of the various moveable dwellings, having failed to comply with the orders, further proceedings were taken against them. These proceedings resulted in the application of a daily penalty of 5/-. The van dwellers concerned abandoned the use of their moveable dwellings.

Two further cases were dealt with from the Portsea and Bryanstone Road area, in one of which an appeal was made and dismissed, and in the second case, where no appeal was lodged a fine of 5/- was imposed. In both cases, use of the caravans was abandoned.

As a result of these proceedings, I am pleased to report that the Bryanstone and Portsea Road Area, formerly occupied by some 30 caravan dwellers, is now clear with the exception of two cases, both of which are receiving attention.

Proceedings were instituted in one instance in respect of a caravan dweller in the Orsett district, but the matter was subsequently settled out of Court, the caravan dweller agreeing to discontinue the use of his caravan after a period of six months. The period having expired, the use of the caravan has been discontinued.

HOUSING ACT, 1936—OVERCROWDING.

It will be remembered that at the end of the year 1937, of the 111 cases of overcrowding outstanding as a result of the Over-crowding Survey, 54 cases were abated during the year whilst a further 10 cases were discovered, thus reducing the number of overcrowded cases at the beginning of this year to 67. Of this

number 10 were abated during the year, leaving a final figure of 57 cases yet to be dealt with. 8 New cases were discovered and having first been reported to the Health Committee, were passed on to the Housing Committee for re-housing.

No. of dwelling-houses overcrowded at end of year	...	65
No. of families dwelling therein ...	...	65
No. of persons dwelling therein ...	...	554
No. of new cases reported during the year ...	...	8
No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	...	10
No. of persons concerned in such cases ...	...	90

REPORT OF THE SHOPS INSPECTOR.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my report of the action taken in the administration of the various Shops Acts during 1938.

Legislation in Force.

The following Acts and Orders are in operation within the Thurrock Urban District.

The Shops Act, 1912.

The Shops Act, 1913.

The Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.

The Shops Act, 1934.

The Shops Act, 1936 (Libraries).

The Retail Meat Dealers Shops (Sunday Closing) Act, 1936.

The Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936.

Closing and Half-Holiday Orders.

1. The Grays Thurrock Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1913.
2. The Grays Thurrock Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 2) Order, 1913.
3. The Grays Thurrock Extension of Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1913.
4. The Stanford-le-Hope Weekly Half-Holiday Order, 1913.

5. The Stanford-le-Hope Extension of Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1913
6. The County of Essex (Shops Exemption) (No. 5) Order, 1913.
7. The County of Essex (Shops Exemption) (No. 7) Order, 1914.
8. The County of Essex (Shops Exemption) (No. 8) Order, 1914.
9. The South Ockendon Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 2) Order, 1914.
10. The South Ockendon Weekly Half-Holiday Order, 1914.
11. The County of Essex (Shops Exemption) (No. 7) Order, 1914.
12. The Grays Thurrock Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1915.
13. The Tilbury Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1917.
14. The Grays Thurrock Closing Order, 1917.
15. The Tilbury Hairdressers Closing Order, 1917.
16. The Grays Thurrock Closing Order, 1922.
17. The West Thurrock Tobacconists (Hours of Closing) Order, 1929.
18. The Lambourne and Stifford Tobacconists (Hours of Closing Order) 1929.
19. The Little Thurrock Tobacconists (Hours of Closing) Order, 1930.
20. The Thurrock Urban District Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936, Order No. 1.
21. The Brightlingsea, &c. (Sunday Trading) Order, 1938.

With reference to the foregoing Orders, mention is made in last year's Report of the action taken with a view to unifying the hours of closing and days of weekly half-holidays. A setback was experienced in connection with trades of tobacconists and sugar confectionery, and the matter is still being proceeded with.

Arising out of the County of Essex (Thurrock Urban District) Extension Order, 1936, the Billericay &c. (Sunday Trading) Order, 1938, became operative within this Urban District in respect of the No. 5 Ward of the Billericay Urban District, which now constitutes the Dunton area, on 17th April, 1938, for all Sundays from the 29th May to 18th September, 1938, both dates inclusive. Thus it will be seen that this Order has now ceased to be operative.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

No. of premises at which Form 1 was required to be provided 88
 No. of premises at which Form 4 was required to be provided 11

In 7 cases informal action was taken in regard to complaints for failure to allow a weekly half-holiday.

In a further case, legal proceedings were taken in respect of failure to allow meal-times to a shop assistant in accordance with the First Schedule of the above Act. The defendant was fined 15/- and 5/- costs.

SHOPS (HOURS OF CLOSING) ACT, 1928.

As a result of complaint and observations 221 shops were visited and of these it was ascertained that in 48 instances the shops were open for the sale of goods after the statutory closing hours.

In most cases, warning letters were sent in regard to these offences, but in 12 instances legal proceedings were instituted.

The results of the various proceedings are tabulated hereunder:

“A” Stanford Ward	...	...	fined	5/-
“B” Little Thurrock Ward	...	...	„	5/-
“C” Grays Ward ...	...	...	„	£1
“D” Stanford Ward	...	...	„	5/-
“E” Corringham Ward	...	...	„	10/-
“F” Grays Ward ...	...	...	„	5/-
“G” Orsett Ward ...	...	...	„	5/-
“H” Grays Ward ...	...	...	„	5/-
“I” South Stifford Ward	...	...	„	£1
“J” Purfleet Ward	...	...	„	£1
“K” Tilbury Ward	...	...	„	2/6
“L” Tilbury Ward	...		Case dismissed	

In the last mentioned case it was held that the admission made by the agent was not admissible as evidence.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

No. of premises at which Form E was required to be provided 32
 No. of premises at which Form F was required to be provided 17
 No. of premises at which Form G was required to be provided Nil
 No. of premises at which Form H was required to be provided 25
 No. of premises at which Form K was required to be provided 4
 No. of premises at which proper facilities for meals were required 3
 No. of premises at which proper facilities for washing were required 7

Of the foregoing instances, only two cases were the subject of legal proceedings as hereunder :

“A” Grays Ward—Failing to keep record of hours worked by a young person Fined £3

“B” Orsett Ward—Making false entries on Form E with intent to deceive Fined £1

11 Instances of shop-keepers working their assistants in excess of the permitted number of hours were discovered. In 10 of these cases, matters were adjusted satisfactorily by informal action. In one case legal proceedings were resorted to as shown hereunder :

“A” Grays Ward ... Fine of £2 imposed

SHOPS (SUNDAY TRADING RESTRICTIONS) ACT, 1936.

Visits were made in connection with the administration of this Act, and the following contraventions were noted :

No. of premises at which Form I. was required to be provided 38

No. of premises at which Form VII. was required to be provided 19

Warning letters were sent in each case, but where a breach of the Act was committed after receipt of a warning letter, prosecutions ensued.

The following cases were taken :

“A” Grays Ward—Failing to Exhibit Form I. inside and outside the premises Fined 5/-

“B” Corringham Ward—Failing to Exhibit Form I. inside and outside the premises Fined 5/-

Failing to provide and fill in Form VII. Fined 5/-

Working a person more than two other Sundays in the same month Case dismissed

In the last mentioned case, the person concerned, when called as a witness, gave evidence contrary to a previous written statement upon which the case was based.

“C” Grays Ward—Failing to allow compensatory holidays in respect of Sunday employment... ... Fined £1

Failing to provide and fill in Form VII. in respect of Sunday employment ... Fined £1

“D” South Stifford Ward—Failure to close shop for the sale of articles other than exempted articles ... Fined £1

The breach in this case was in respect of the sale of biscuits and salt.

"E" Orsett Ward—Failing to fill in Form VII. in respect of Sunday employment Fined 10/-

"F" Grays Ward—Failure to close shop for the sale of articles other than exempted articles Fined £1

The breach in this case was in respect of the sale of table salt.

11 instances of shop-keepers working their assistants in excess of the permitted number of hours were discovered. In 10 of these cases matters were adjusted satisfactorily by informal action. In one case, legal proceedings were resorted to as shewn hereunder:

"A" Grays Ward Fine of £2 imposed.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1938.

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	237 (3)	193	—
Diphtheria ...	55 (16)	55	2
Typhoid Fever (including Paratyphoid)	20 (3)	20	4
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	9	6	1
Pneumonia ...	51	5	33
Erysipelas ...	17	10	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum ...	8	6	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	7	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	3 (2)	3	2
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	2 (1)	2	1
Dysentery ...	2 (1)	2	—
 Total	411 (26)	303	45

Figures given () indicate cases where diagnosis was not confirmed.

ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-20 yrs.	20-35 yrs.	35-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 yrs. up.	Total	
Scarlet Fever	...	2	7	14	11	18	95	47	22	16	3	2	—	237
Diphtheria	...	—	1	5	1	5	19	12	3	7	2	—	—	55
Typhoid Fever (inc. Paratyphoid)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	8	4	5	—	20
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	9
Pneumonia	1	4	1	—	1	6	5	1	6	6	15	51
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	4	4	17
Pemphigus Neonatorum	...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

WARD	...	18	Scarlet Fever			Diphtheria	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Pemphigus Neonatorum	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Anterior Poliomyleitis	Dysentery
			I	2	...										
Aveley	...	18	I	2	...		5		...		...	...	...	...	...
Bulphan	...	I	...	...	...		...		I	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corringham	...	7	4	...	2		3	I	I		...	...	...	...	...
Grays	...	50	15	2	2		6	7	I		3	I	I	I	I
Horndon-on-the-Hill		I	2	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linford	...	4	I	...	...		5	...	...	2	I	...	...	...	...
Little Thurrock	20	2	5	I			7	I		...	...	I	...	...	...
Orsett	...	3	2	I	...		...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Ockendon	...	2	...	...	...		I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...
Stanford-le-Hope	10	2	...	I			6	I	...	I	I	I	I	...	...
Stifford	...	4	I	I	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilbury	...	108	18	8	I	15	4	4	I	...	...	...	...	I	...
West Thurrock	11	5	I	2	3	I	...	I	...	I	...	...	...	...	...
		237	55	20	9	51	17	8	7	3	2	2	2		2

There was a small outbreak of Typhoid Fever during the year amongst staff, patients and ex-patients at the Seamen's Hospital, Tilbury. Investigations were carried out by the Public Health Department in collaboration with representatives of the Ministry of Health, and the source of infection was held to be a foreign seaman. More than four hundred contacts of the various cases were followed up, and kept under supervision for varying periods, and every possible aid to the Department's enquiries was provided by the authorities of the hospital.

As a special report upon the outbreak has already been submitted to the Council and the Ministry of Health further comment is not required. While the outbreak was in progress the hospital was closed against admissions. This, of course, was a very necessary precaution, but it left the district without any accommodation for the reception of urgent hospital cases, and the situation emphasised Thurrock's urgent need for greater local hospital provision.

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic.

Sessions held...	...	...	...	26
Total attendances	...	...	...	885
New cases ...	...	...	...	142

Number of children receiving primary Schick test :

(a) positive	...	...	...	18
(b) negative	...	...	...	31

Number of children receiving immunising treatment 449

, , , second Schick test :

(a) positive	...	...	...	12
(b) negative	...	...	...	186

Immunity Certificates issued 183

T.A.F. (B.W. & Co.) is used at the above Clinic.

Diphtheria antitoxin is available to medical practitioners through the Public Health Department, while emergency stocks for night cases are kept at Grays, Tilbury and Stanford-le-Hope Police Stations.

Prevention of Blindness, Section 176, Public Health Act, 1936.

Tuberculosis, Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.
Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936.

No action has been taken under the above headings.

TUBERCULOSIS.
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry		Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	1*	...	...	...	1*	...	...	...
1-5 years	1	...	8	5	...	...	1	1
5-15 "	..	2	16	14	...	...	...	...
15-25 "	18	14	3	2	8	1	1	2
25-35 "	11	7	..	1	2	1	...	...
35-45 "	10	5	...	1	2	2	...	...
45-55 "	12	1	1	...	3	4	...	...
55-65 "	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...
65 " upwards }	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	56	32	28	23	19	8	2	3

* Indicates an unnotified case.

The efficiency of notification remains satisfactory. Close co-operation between the local medical practitioners, the Tuberculosis Dispensary and the Department ensures that, as far as possible, notification follows definite diagnosis after X-ray and other investigations.

At one period of the year it appeared that there was an excessive incidence of tuberculosis in the Stanford-le-Hope, Corringham, Linford and Horndon Wards which, as will be seen from the following table, supplied 21.6% of the respiratory notifications and 27.4% of the non-respiratory. Enquiries, however, revealed that :—

- (a) A number of the patients were originally non-residents in the Urban District or residents in other wards, who transferred to the area under attention in order to be nearer their employment.
- (b) In a small number of non-respiratory cases diagnosis was not confirmed.
- (c) Some of the patients, although having their home addresses in the area, had lived and worked for many years in other parts of the country where they might reasonably have acquired infection. They returned home owing to ill-health, later diagnosed as tuberculosis.

The final conclusion, therefore, was that there was no undue incidence of the disease in these wards, but as a precautionary measure the County Medical Officer arranged for the examination of certain dairy herds supplying milk for the patients. They were found to be free from infection.

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year
1—5 years	1	3
5—15 "	2	6
15—25 "	...	2	1	...
25—35 "	...	3	...	1
35—45 "	...	3	...	...
45—55 "	...	2	...	...
55—65 "	...	1	...	...
65 years up
 Totals	...	11	8	4
				10

